Guidelines
for the Review of Knowledge Transfer Projects
in the Individual Grants Programme, Priority Programmes, and Research Units

Disclaimer: The English translation of this document is provided for informational purposes. In the event of a discrepancy between the English and the German versions, the German text takes precedence.
Your participation in the review process serves as an important basis for the DFG’s decision-making process. We will notify you of the review outcome.

The DFG will share your written statement or the vote of the review panel with the applicants in anonymised form. The DFG will also share written reviews from the other reviewers participating in the proposal with you in anonymised form.

**Please treat the proposal documents confidentially.** To ensure the confidentiality of the review process but also for reasons of data protection, only you as the reviewer may have access to the proposal documents. The contents may not be forwarded to third parties – including third parties within your department/work area (see the information below on dealing with artificial intelligence).

**General Information**

Knowledge transfer projects can be proposed in all DFG-funded scientific disciplines. These are projects in the pre-competitive area, in which a research question is worked on together with an application partner (either a commercial enterprise or a non-commercial, non-profit institution). Such projects serve to pursue the practical application of scientific findings and the outcomes of basic research (e.g. through prototypes, an exemplary application or concepts for practical use). Projects are also expected to generate fresh impetus for basic scientific research.

In principle, transfer projects are to be based on results generated by DFG-funded research projects. An exception to this are transfer projects under the funding option “Transfer HAW/FH PLUS”: these build on preliminary work done elsewhere and can only be applied for by researchers working at universities of applied sciences. However, the same review criteria apply to the latter as to regular transfer projects.

The core of the project is a joint work programme, focusing on intensive mutual exchange of scientific knowledge on the one hand, and corresponding application issues on the other hand.

Appropriate input by the application partner, especially in terms of subject and staff, is expected; this lends emphasis to the interest in practical application. Funds for the application partner cannot be requested.
For collaborations with commercial partners, the results of the planned projects must be in the pre-competitive range.

All legal matters, especially regarding publications and rights to the results generated, should be the subject of a cooperation agreement. It is not the subject of the review.

Criteria for the Review

1. Quality of the project

   - Evaluate the scientific quality of the results obtained from the preliminary work. How will this scientific expertise be used in the transfer project?
   - What is the significance of the project from a technical, economic, cultural, and/or societal point of view (also in relation to its cost)?
   - To what extent is it an innovative implementation of the results achieved?
   - In what way is the transfer project expected to have an impact on the scientific community (and, in the case of coordinated funding, on the research network)?

2. Application partner

   - Please evaluate the suitability of the application partner in relation to the proposed project.
   - For projects with a commercial partner: Is the transfer project in a pre-competitive area? Give reasons for your assessment.

3. Objectives and work programme

   - Are the transfer project’s objectives and success criteria plausible? Can they be evaluated?
   - Will the work programme be jointly supported by the cooperation partners?
   - Is the partner’s contribution of staff, subject and material resources adequate? Give reasons for your assessment.
   - Assess the extent to which the work programme is appropriate to achieve the stated objectives.
   - How do you rate the explanations on the handling of research data?
4. Work and research environment

- Please assess whether the staff, institutional and instrumental resources and facilities are adequate to successfully undertake the project.
- Assess the possibilities for participating research assistants to further their scientific and professional qualification.

5. Proposed scope of funding

- Does the work programme justify the proposed staffing requirements?
- Is the proposed instrumentation necessary for the project, and will it be fully utilised by it? Can it be considered modern standard equipment?
- What budget will the project need for consumables, travel and other costs? Please review the individual items in the proposal and suggest an appropriate amount, either for each item or for the total.

The review should not exceed two pages in length.

Please also provide a clear recommendation as to whether the proposal should be approved and, if so, whether the requested funds are appropriate.

Proposal specifics regarding the aspects of “risks in international cooperation” and “considerations on ecological sustainability aspects in the planning and implementation of the project” as listed in the information accompanying the planned project and relating to the context of the research are not the subject of the scientific review in the sense described above. Instead, a straightforward plausibility check within the scope of your expertise will help the evaluation and decision-making bodies gain an overall impression of these aspects of the proposal.

Important information

The DFG is looking closely at the potential uses of artificial intelligence (AI) in the form of generative models for text and image creation – both in research work itself and when submitting proposals to the DFG. When submitting proposals to the DFG, the use of generative models is permissible because of the considerable opportunities and development potential they offer, but such usage must be disclosed in a scientifically appropriate manner. The use of generative models is to be assessed neutrally per se when it comes to evaluating the subject-specific quality of a funding proposal. As far as the content of a proposal is concerned, full
responsibility for research integrity remains with the applicants. Documents that are provided to you for review are confidential and they may not be used as input for generative models. The use of generative models in the preparation of reviews is inadmissible in any case due to the confidentiality of the review process. What is more, the processing of proposal content using a generative model may constitute a copyright infringement.

The principles of good research practice must also be observed during the review process. Detailed information can be found in the DFG Code of Conduct “Guidelines for Safeguarding Good Research Practice”.

A violation of these principles can result in a charge of scientific misconduct in accordance with the DFG’s Rules of Procedure for Dealing with Scientific Misconduct (Verfahrensordnung der DFG zum Umgang mit wissenschaftlichem Fehlverhalten – VerfOwF).

Please examine whether any circumstances exist that might give rise to an appearance of a conflict of interest or (unconscious) prejudice (bias) on your part. For more information, please refer to the Guidelines for Avoiding Conflicts of Interest (DFG form 10.201) and the Guidelines for Mitigating Bias in Scientific Evaluation and Decision-Making Processes (DFG form 10.60):

www.dfg.de/formulare/10_201
www.dfg.de/formulare/10_20

In the proposal you will find a project- and subject-related list of publications, and also a list of scientific results in the curriculum vitae. The DFG provides clear guidelines regarding the structure of publication lists in a proposal. To find out more, see our Guidelines for Publication Lists (DFG form 1.91). Please include the publication lists in your assessment, especially the highlighted papers in the proposals’s list of publications.

www.dfg.de/formulare/1_91

Assessment of the achievement of a researcher must be carried out in its entirety and based on substantive qualitative criteria. In addition to the publication of articles, books, data and software, other dimensions can be taken into account, such as involvement in teaching, academic self-administration, public relations or knowledge and technology transfer. Details of quantitative metrics such as impact factors and h-indices are not required and are not to be considered as part of the review.
We ask you to consider a researcher’s **individual career stage** when evaluating the qualification of the applicant and to assess his/her achievements on this basis.

Please also take into account that some researchers may have pursued **individual career paths** in a business or non-university context.

The review must not be based on **non-scientific criteria** such as age, gender, family obligations, origin or health restrictions, to the detriment of the applicant. Applicants are encouraged to declare periods of absence and periods of restricted academic activity due to unavoidable delays in their career. For more information on **equity and diversity**, please refer to:

[www.dfg.de/diversity/en](http://www.dfg.de/diversity/en)

The individual procedural steps are summarised under **Quo vadis, proposal?**
Important information on data protection:
The DFG takes the protection of your personal data very seriously. The proposal documents on which your review is based regularly contain personal data that is protected by data protection laws, particularly by the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). In order to protect this data, we therefore request that you observe the following guidelines on the confidential handling of personal data when preparing your review.

Data protection law stipulates that personal data must be protected by sufficient security measures to prevent any access by unauthorised parties as well as accidental loss. Please take the necessary measures to comply with data protection law, for example by choosing secure passwords, securing PCs, etc. We also ask that you take measures to protect the proposal documents in your home workplace against access by other persons in your household or by other third parties.

If you are working outside the DFG systems (elan), for example saving the proposal documents onto a local end device, please make sure to delete personal data immediately or to securely destroy it when it is no longer required. This should be done in a secure manner (in the case of printed documents, by not disposing of them in a wastepaper basket but by using a paper shredder).

Please help us to recognise and remedy any data privacy incidents, and report all faults or irregularities to us when using DFG systems (elan), as well as any (potentially) unauthorised access to personal application data. Examples of such incidents include:

- Unauthorised use of your elan login data
- Cyberattacks leading to access to personal data contained in the proposal documents by unauthorised parties
- If documents containing personal data relating to the proposal are stolen or read in the event of a break-in
- If USB sticks, mobile phones or laptops containing unencrypted personal data in connection with a proposal document are lost or stolen

In such cases, please contact: datenschutz@dfg.de.

With regard to your own personal data, please take note of the DFG’s data protection notice for reviewers, which can be viewed and downloaded at www.dfg.de/privacy_policy. By taking up your duties as reviewer, you hereby confirm acknowledgement of this data protection notice.

www.dfg.de/privacy_policy.